

North Carolina

1. Lead Poisoning in Children

N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 130A-131.5 to 130A-131.9G (Michie 1997).

Requires the Commission to adopt rules for the prevention and control of lead poisoning in children.

Specifics of the rules the Commission shall adopt include:

- reporting requirements by laboratories of children under 6 years with EBL levels;
- the department to determine a maximum standard for elevated levels of blood lead;
- investigations to determine the sources of EBL done by the department;
- identifications of lead poisoning hazards;
- examination and testing of children less than 6 years who are reasonably expected to have EBL;
- abatement of lead poisoning hazards in dwelling, schools and day care facilities determined by the department to be a potential source of EBL in children less than 6 years, removal of the children shall not constitute abatement;

1. Lead-Based Paint Hazard Management Program

N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 130A-453.01 to 130A-453.11 (Michie 1997).

Establishes an authorized state program to meet federal requirements under section 404 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. The statute requires:

- establishment of a training, certification and accreditation program for lead abatement professionals;
- that a person meet certain requirements before becoming certified, these requirements include education, training, experience, passing an examination and paying a fee;
- that a person obtain a permit before doing any abatement on target housing or a child occupied facility;
- that the commission promulgate rules to implement this statute.